WAR RUMORS.

LONDON, July 26-Evening.-There is much cau tion shown by capitalists and business men here, the feeling having become general that war between France and Prussia is imminent. A private dispatch from Berlin, received this evening, makes mention of the general opinion there that war is certain, and adds that Prussia is actively urging forward her pre-

THE SCHLESWIG QUESTION. VIENNA, July 26.-The Emperor Napoleon has sent a note to King William of Prussia, urging him to surrender the Danish districts of North Schleswig to Denmark. The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria de-

clines to interfere in the matter at all. Berlin, July 26 .- Two conscripts belonging to the Imperial Army, to-day attempted to escape They succeeded in reaching an American vessel at Bremerhaven, which was just on the point of setting sail. The Prussian anthorities threatened to open their batteries on the ship if the commander refused to give up the conscripts. After a short parley the

OFFER BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TO GAR-RISON ROME.

FLORENCE, July 26.-Baron Ratazzi, the Prime Minister of Italy, has made an offer to garrison the City of Rome with the national troops, to protect it from the threatened attack of the party of action under Garibaldi and Mazzini.

## RUSSIA.

AID TO THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT. St. Peterseurg, July 26.-The Russian Govern-

ment has issued orders to its agents in China to sustain the City of Hankow as a tea market.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

QUEENSTOWN, July 26-Noon.-The steamship Java, Capt. Moodle, of the Cunard line, from Boston on the 17th inst., arrived here this morning, on her way to Liverpool The steamship Erin, Capt. Hull, of the National line, from New-York on the 13th inst., also arrived here this morning, on the way to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 26.—The gallant little raft Nonpu this port in good condition this morning. Capt. Mikes, her captain, and Messrs. Miller and Lawson, her crew are well, and much pleased with the performance of their little vessel. The Nonpareil will remain here for a short time, and then proceed to her destination, Havre.

Eric Railway shares, 484; United States Pive-Twenty

have declined i, and the quotation now is 72 11-16. Illinols Central Railway shares have declined 2, and are now selling at 76]. Erie Railway shares have declined 1, and new rule at 45. Atlantic and Great Western Railway

Evening.-Consols for money, 94. American securitie closed as follows: Eric shares, 47%; Illmois Central, 76%; United States Five-Twentics, 72 11-16; Atlantic and Great

FRANKFORT, July 26 .- United States Bonds have sold

here to day at 75% for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool, July 26—Noon.—The estimated sales of Cotton to-day are 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 101d., and Middling Orleans at 101d. The sales The weather is unfavorable for the crops. Corn. 35/9 for Spirite, sq.; Refined, 1/4. Tallow, 44/. Cloverseed, 41/.

higher. In the Provision market Cheese has advanced is., and is now selling at 54/. Pork, Beef, Lard and Bacon are The Produce market is unchanged.

Evening.-The Cotton market closed firmer and more active, and an advance of id. per pound has been established on all qualities. The sales largely exceeded the estimate made at the opening: Middling Uplands, 10jd.; Middling Orleans, 10jd. Sales to-day of 15,000 bales, including the usual proportion for speculation and export.

The advices from Manchester are favorable, the market there for goods and yarns being firmer, with more doing. The Brendstuffs market is without change. The market for Provisions is quiet and steady. The market for American produce is dull, and prices are generally withwithout material alteration. Petroleum has advanced to 1/41 per gallon for standard White.

LONDON, July 26-Noon,-No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 25/6. Scotch Pig Iron, 53/. Calentta Linseed, 68/6. Linseed Cakes, £9 10/. Linseed Oil, £41 10/. Whale Oil, £32. Sperm Oil, £120. Afternoon,-No changes have occurred in our market

since the noon report. Evening.-Sugar is firmer, but prices are unchanged;

No. 12 Dutch Standard 25/6 ₽ cwt. Linseed Oil has deelined to £41 4/ F tun.

# CANADA.

GOVERNMENT EXPLORATIONS-THE SURVEY OF THE OTTAWA RIVER.

OTTAWA, July 26 .- A surveying party who left this place in March last, under the direction of the Government, to ascertain the length of the Ottawa River and locate its head waters, has returned. The party reports the length of the river to be about 1,000 miles, instead of 500, as supposed. They found, while ascertaining the course of the river, Lake Gros, said to be 400 miles in circumference. They were met by a tribe of Indians, who at first refused to allow them to proceed, but after explanations they held a council of war and the surveying party were allowed to pursue their journey. Navigation from Lake Semiscaming to Lake Gros is impeded by numerous rapids beyond Lake Gros to near the source of the Ottawa. The source of the Ottawa is said to be within so miles of the head waters of the Saguenay. The explorers encountered large quantities of tee on Lake Gros on the 24th of May. The natives are Pagans. The men have a plurality of wives. who at first refused to allow them to proceed, but after

# SEVERE STORM AT QUEBEC-ACCIDENTS.

QUEBEC, July 26 .- A heavy thunder storm last evening caused considerable damage to buildings and shipping. A boat with five persons on board is supposed to be lost, as no tidings have been heard of her since she started on her pleasure trip. Five men were struck by lightning, and one of them badly paralyzed.

MILITARY MATTERS-DRAFTS AND RIFLES. TORONTO, July 26.—Twenty thousand Snyder rifles are on their way from England to this province. They will arrive at Quebec shortly, and be at once for Drafts for all the regiments new serving in Canada, will be sent out in the course of a few weeks. The funeral of Judge Harrison, who died on Tuesday, took place to-day. It was attended by nearly all the judges and lawyers in the city. Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, the mercury marking 95 degrees in the shade.

# CUBA.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH-THE SPANISH BANK SCHEME.

BALTIMORE, July 26 .- The steamer Liberty, of the Baltimore and Havana line, arrived here this even that Mr. Everet, Engineer of the Submarine Telegraph Company, and Mr. Arantane, Inspector-General of Tele graphs for the Island, went out on the 19th to survey the anding station at the bottom of La Chowera cane, and it is decided to lay the cable, starting from Key West, without effecting the landing, but buoy up both ends until properly tested, and then effect the splic ing. Anxiety is excited in consequence of the delay in the arrival of the Narva. About 150 sergeants, whose the arrival of the Narya. About 150 sergeants, whose term of service is up, will leave here for Spain on the 30th. According to the new army regulation they cannot be promoted further, and are, therefore, cashered against their will. This will doubtless be a searce of mischief, because these men will resent and join the revolutionary bands in Spain.

The Spainsh bank scheme is the topic of discussion by the leading journals, reflecting a covert censure on the

interference of the Government in this affair, since a call for a new meeting has been published, to take place on the 24th, and, whatever may be the number of stock, holders present, the measures will not be adopted.

The sugar market opens firm and active, on the basis of \$120 rs. per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Exchanges are rather dull and nominal.

## EQUAL RIGHTS.

SPEECH OF THE HON. F. T. FRELINGHUYSEN. At the Convention held in Trenton on the

23d inst. Senator Frelinghuysen spoke as follows:

Fellow Citizens: Think not that we have met to-day merely to give the right to vote to a few thousand of our fellows, important as such an enactment may be. The end and consequence of our assembling is grander and nobler than that; it is to establish here the equality of man and the essential unity of the race. This principle heathenism, when most enlightened, has always rejected, and Christianity has always recognized as the foundation of all its promises. The religion of cultured Athens and of proud Rome, denying man's immortality, consisted in the relations the nation bere to its gods, while man's highest duty and responsibility were to the nation. Such a dogma led naturally to the repudiation of the doctrine have a practical realization! There was surely nothing like it to be found this side of the grave, and beyond that bourn all was nonemity. Hence it was logical that man, with his sublime powers of intellect, his depth of affection, and his infinite capacity for progress, should be cast into the amphitheatre, that his sinuous confortions might feed the deprayed tuste of the citie; it was logical that gentle women should be degraded in social rank; it was logical that one man should be pampered in life, and enshrined as a national duty at death, while another in degraded vassniage, without any rights, should drag out his miserable existence until in the graye he could say to the worm. "Thou art ny mother." It was natural ad inst. Senator Frelinghuysen spoke as follows:

make him a cilizen, make him a compelled to pay it and falle that he he he is compelled to pay to and falle that he permitted to cotable the weight of his individual opinion into the great aggregate that defermines the nation's measures and laws. That is not a democracy where there is a privileged class, be their tute to the privilege the possession of money or land, or bent blood. The only true democracy is a government of all by all. Why is there any opposition to giving the colored man the ballot in New Jersey! Because I had not been diee against the personnel of the August Man the ballot in New Jersey! Because I had not have him the invoked and level of the exponse from those who will be invoked and level of the exponse from those who was another. Want of education through a long her of descent has been unfriendly to the development of the brain, and it has had its physical effects; and yet to-day, undared with the proof of the exponse from the proof in the proof of the proo

# - SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, July 26 .- A shocking tragedy ecurred near Union City, Odin County, on Monday. A occurred near Union City, Odin County, or Monday. A negre man broke jall in that town on the preceding Friday, repairing to the residence of an aged and highly respected widow lady, named Charam, outraged her person, and then fied. Two sons of the injured woman followed the wretch to Bickman, Kentucky, arrested him, and taking him back to near the scene of the outrage, shot him dead, and then severed his head from his body.

## THE TRIAL OF SURRATT.

JUDGE FISHER ADMITS THE REBUTTING TESTI-MONY AS TO SURRATT'S MOVEMENTS—THE EVIDENCE NEARLY COMPLETED—ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL ON MOTIONS TO STRIKE OUT

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- In the Surratt trial to-day the prosecution closed their case after hearing the evidence of several witnesses to prove the bad character of Dr. Bissell, the person who swore to having seen Surratt in Elmira on the day of the assassination. The evidence against Bissell has been so damaging that the counsel for the defense to-day stated that if a number of witnesses they had summoned to prove Bissell's good character did not arrive to-morrow, they would ask that his (Bissell's) evidence be stricken from the record. During the proceedings to-day another one of those disgraceful scenes between the counsel occurred. Mr. Bradley, sr., lost his temper, and it looked for a while as though there would be a riot in Court. The scene happened during the taking of testimony of a Dr. Noble. Mr. Pierrepont, counsel for the prosecution, was cross-examining Noble in relation to Bissell's character. In answer to several questions asked by

Mr. Pierrepoint, Dr. Noble said: Mr. Pierrepoint, Dr. Noble said:

He had never been indicted or arrested for any crime or for producing abortion; never had a charge against him anywhere; Dr. Bissell practiced more or less all the time he was in Waverley; he kept a grecery and saloon; withess was never in partnership with him; Dr. Bissell left Waverly between two and three years ago; he went to some place in the northern part of Pennsylvania, where he formerly practiced, and from there to New-York; had been called to consult with him in the family of Mr. Win. Curran, a hostler at one of the hotels; it was a case of

Mr. Pierrepont (laughing)-Well, now, tell us of a party ving after your consultation I Mr. Bradley—You must not insult the witness, Sir, and will not allow it.

Pierrepont—I asked the witness a proper question.

Bradley (to the Court)—It is not the question. I obby, but the manner in which it is put.

wer it.

r. Bradley—A witness shall not be insuited while er my protection who is of as good character as the usel, and moves in as good society.

r. Pierrepont—Who does the gentleman mean by usel 7

counsel f

Mr. Bradley (advancing toward Mr. Pierrepont, his face
lushed with excitement, and all his actions making it
ook as though he were going tejstrike Pierrepont)—[4]
mean you, Sir. I mean the witness is of as good characer as you, and moves m as good society as you do.

At this point Judge Fisher requested the gentlemen to preserve order, and proceed with the examination. Bradley still remained within a foot of Pierrepont, staring at him wildly, the latter paying no attention to him, but continued looking at the witness waiting, for an answer.

the Court. I have asked him a que dion, which by law he is bound to answer, and I insist he shall answer it. Judge Fisher said he thought the question a proper one, and the

Mr. Bradley—Yes, Sir. On any you in which it was put! Judge Fisher—Well, don't get excited. Mr. Bradley—I do not want to get excited, Sir. There is another place where I can settle these things. Mr. Pierrepout—All right. I now insist on witness an-

cited, began walking the floor. The prisoner sat smiling and coolly fanning himself, the crowd in the court-room again breathed freely, and the case went on without any more sensational scenes. The preseution is now closed, and it remains with the defense when the summing up shall begin.

selferime. N. v. was in good sewline sider, and that consume the passed, the self-result of the property of the consumed who self-decision were passed, the self-decision with the self-result of the property of the trained between the self-decision was a self-decision with the self-decision was allowed by the self-decision was al

treason, and withholding the evidence of preconcert on his part in proving their original case, and offered evidence of preconcert only by way of reply to the defendant's evidence, and Judges Grier and Kane rightly decided that the proof was inadmissible. The rule on this subject may be interred from the brief but sensible opinion of Judge Kane, who says the two elements of the crime are "the act and the preconcert." It is for the prosecution to prove both, and by making evidence of preconcert only they all in their original case. The evidence which is now ofered is merely to prove that preconcert was an ndispensable element of the original case. Excems to me, therefore, that it cannot be entertained as rebutting evidence. In the case cited from Judge Crawford's opinion, all that was decided there was, that testimony introduced in reply should conform strictly to the defense, and meet what it had advanced and he cites with favor the rules had down by Phillips, that the evidence, in reply, must bear indirectly upon the subject matter of the defense, and ought not to consist of new matter unconnected with the defense, and ongth not to consist of new matter unconnected with the defense, and not tending to control or dispute it. In my opinion any evidence may be given in reply which tends to disprove the matter set up in defences, and which it was not necessary to prove that the prisoner at the bar was ever in New-YorkCity, or elsewhere than in Washington. It was not necessary to prove that he came here from Elmira on the 13th and 14th. It was sufficient for the original case to prove that he was here participating in the deed of murder; and mnecessary to trace his history further, either in the past or future. When it is attempted to show hat he was at Elmira, or some other place in the State of New York, at such a time as would have made it impossible for him to be present here at the time of the murder, common sense would certainly detate to men of ordinary intelligence and reflection that to prove himself on the cars coming in this direction at such a time as would place him here on the night of the murder is directly responsive to the matter set up in the defensive. I shall, therefore, not strike out the evideire given as to the running of the trains between there and New-York, as delivered yesterday, unless the counsel for the prosecution shall have failed in some way-to cannect the prisoner with one of those trains. The testinony respecting the telegraphic

Mr. Pierrepont desires to put in evidence the United ales statutes at large st 1863.

Mr. Bradley objected.

The Court did not seewhy it should be effered in evience, when both the Curt and jury could take official ence, when both the dark and jury could take official oppizance of the statute.

Mr. Pierrepont said they proposed to offer as evidence as statute relating to the reward in this case, and its absequent withdrawal.

Judge Fisher said he would take judicial notice of it,

Mr. Pierrepont said iddid not matter much how it got

not rebutting proof.

Mr. Pierrepont said itwould rebut what Cameron said in relation to the withdrawal of the reward.

Mr. Pierrepont said sey proposed to put in evidence page 178 of the 13th volume of the statutes at large, the appendix of that volume.

Mr. Bradley said it was not evidence, as it was just an order signed E. D. Townsend; it was no part of the act of Congress.

the Government as anything else in that volume.

Judge Fisher admitted the book as evidence. It was published and sent out under Executive anthority, and all that was in it was pusuaned to be verity. Counsel for the defense noted an exception.

Mr. Carrington here saied that there were several with

Mr. Carrington said upon consultation with his colleagues then he would close the case, but would reserve the right to make application for the admission of the ex-

Mr. Bradley sold he then understood the case closed, and he asked the clerk to note the fact. He would say frankly that after consultation they would probably close the case without offering further testimony. They thought it due, however, to Dr. Bissell to give him an opportunity to resist the terrible assault that had been made upon his character. Witnesses were now on the way for that purpose. Dr. Bissell had been recommended to him (Mr. Bradley), and he was an utter stranger to him; and if he could not sustain himself the defense would ask leave to withdraw his testimony. He (Mr. Bradley), keyfaysmont.

Heads of the smallest soldiers, he touched an addier, does that show the smallest soward Mr. Lincoln! If Surratt had been tried and convicted of killing the Union soldier, could be put the plea of surre fols acquit if indicted for the murder of Mr. Lincoln! The fact that McMillan said this in a part of Surratt's confession did not make it so, because it would be shown that he was not at all to be credited. But it is said that all of the confession must be given, and that it cannot be divided. They did not always hold to that doctrine; for, when the defense attempted to offer the dying declarations that the defense attempted to offer the dying declaration. dies his level and carrive. Witnesses were then caused for the defense.

Aleah Jarris sworn and examined by Mr. Bradley—Reside in Waverley; have resided there 23 years; was a Justice of the Peace there; have known Dr. Bissell, and have had opportunities of learning his character for truth and veracity; Bissell's reputation for truth among the most respectable part of the community is very good; I would not hesitate to believe him under oath.

By Mr. Pierrepont—Most of the people who testified against Dr. Bissell are as respectable as we have in Waverley; I first knew Dr. Bissell 25 years ago his connectient, when he was a boy; 10 years ago Bissel came to Waverley as a physician; he afterward efft Waverley; the people who testified against Bissell had religious prejudices against him; there was a difficulty in the church, and they had some difficulty with Dr. Bissell; scharacter was a spool as that of ordinary citizens; during the war I as you as that of ordinary citizens; during the war I as you as that of ordinary citizens; during the war I as you as that of ordinary citizens; during the war I as you as that of ordinary citizens; during the war I as you as that of ordinary citizens; during the war I as you as that of ordinary citizens; during the war I as you he were express yourself about the conheaded that the same time when Union clerks; boarding the patriotic Weichman, a Union cler patriotic Weichman, a Union clerk, God save the mark. He would say no more now, but will remark that when this trial is over he thought Weichman would leave this court-room with the profound pity of kindly hearts. In conclusion, Mr. Merrick referred to the principles of law about "constructive presence," and said he hoped the United States Government would not bow its dignified head to the humiliation of attempting to trick a person out of his life.

At 3 o'clock p. m. the Court took a recess until 10 o'clock

# THE INDIAN WAR.

St. Louis, July 26.-The Kiowa Indians are committing outrages south of the Arkansas River, and lov. Mitchell of New-Mexico will call for a battalion of mounted volunteers to act against them. A portion of the goods stolen from Moses Wolff in New-York some time since, were found here yesterday.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SiR: Your dispatch from Omaha, in this morning's paper, stating that the Indians virtually have possession of our Road between Forts Sanders and Bridger, is erroneous. Fort Sanders is 180 miles west of Juleaburg, the present terminus of our line; and Fort Bridger is about 400 miles still further west. The Indians have amoved our surveying parties in these regions, but give us no trouble where the Road is completed. Our trains are all running without interruption.

John J. Cisco. Treasurer Union Pacific R. R. Co. Office of the Union Pacific Railroad, No. 20 Nassau-st.

DEATH OF THE HON. DANIEL MACE. The Hon. Daniel Mace, formerly a Repreentative in Congress from Indiana, shot himself dead at his home in Lafayette, Indiana, yesterday morning. Mr. Mace was a native of Ross County, Ohio; he commenced life as a merchant in Warren County, Indiana, but subsequently became a successful lawyer. He was a Repreentative in Congress from 1851 to 1855, and was the Postmaster at Lafayette at the time of his death.

## FIRES. IN WILLETT-ST.

IN WILLETT-ST.

At 5 o'clock p. m. yesterday a fire was caused on the second floor of No. 127 Willett-st., in the apartment occupied by Henry Arnold and family, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The furniture was damaged to the extent of \$500; no insurance. cery. Loss by water about \$300; insured for \$1,000 in the The first floor is occupied by Joseph Krousmann as a gro-Germania Company. The building is owned by Frank Spohr, and is damaged to the extent of \$1,000; insured for \$8,000 in the Germania Company.

IN BROADWAY.

At 6 o'clock p. m. yesterday a fire was dis-

From \$5,000 in the Germania Company.

IN BROADWAY.

At 6 o'clock p. m. yesterday a fire was discovered on the second floor of No. 292 Broadway, in the premises of J. Stadermann & Co., dealers in dress-trimmings. The fire, when first discovered, was beneath the stairs leading to the third floor. The firm had been gone but a few mothers they were extinguished. Some damage, however, was done by smoke and water. The loss on the stock of Stadermann & Co. is about \$6,000; fully insured. The star portion of the second floor was occupied by H. Katzenburg & Bro., dealers in fancy goods. Loss on stock about \$1,000; maired. The upper floors are occupied by the Union Shirt Company. Loss on stock about \$1,000; insured. The upper floors are occupied by the Union Shirt Company. Loss on stock by Austin D. Thompson as restaurant. Loss on fixtures by water, \$300; fully insured. The building is owned by C. P. Hemingway, and is damaged to the extent of \$300; insured. The origin of the fire will be investigated by Firemarkhal Baker.

In the Michigan Constitutional Convention, on the 23d, the article on Elections was so modified that on the sat, the agging in a prize fight shall be disqualified from holding any office and from voting at any election. Gov. Geary has appointed the Hon. Henry

# THE SOUTHERN STATES.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

## TENNESSEE.

FIGHT AT KNOXVILLE—SHOTS FIRED, AND TWO FREEDMEN WOUNDED. \*

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26 .- A special dispatch o The Courier from Nashville, dated yesterday, says that a special dispatch to The Nashville Banner reports a serious collision at a political meeting in two negroes. Gen. Frank P. Blair, who was address ing a large Conservative meeting, was frequently interrupted in his remarks by negroes, who cheered loudly for "Brownlow." Toward the close of the General's remarks a fight commenced, in which eight or ten shots were fired, resulting as above stated. On learning the news at the colored church, 200 negroes formed in procession, and were proceeding to the scene of the disturbance, when they were met by the Agent of the Freedmen's Bureau and the police, and were persuaded to desist, thus preventing

Large numbers of Brownlow's militia, white and black, are continually passing through Nashville, en. route to different points in Middle and Western Tennessee, although everything is quiet here now. Hardware stones are being extensively patronized, and firearms of every kind are being largely pur-chased by both whites and blacks.

# SOUTH CAROLINA.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN STATIS CONVENTION.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 26.-To-day in the Convention the time was consumed in discussion, and the election of officers and the State Central Committee chosen. One white delegate tendered his resignation toadopted. In accepting it, the presiding offices of the Convention (colored) said he was glad to accept it, were adopted that a copy of the proceedings be transmitted to the President of the Umted States, Gen. Sickles, and the Executive Committee of the party at Washington.

## VIRGINIA.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. SCHOFIELD-RA-TIONS ISSUED BY THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The Convention adjourned to-night.

T TRUBGRAPH TO VER TRIBUNE. RICHMOND, July 26 .- The following explicit rder was issued by Gen. Schofield to-day:

Hoors. First Military District State of Virginia, Richmond, Va., July 26, 1867.

Richmond, Va., July 26, 1867.

General. Orders No. 47-First: In accordance with Section 6 of the act of Congress, passed July 19, 1867, constraint the words "executive or judicial office in any State," as used in the registration oath prescribed by the act of March 23, 1867, paragraph 4 of the instructions published in General Orders No. 34, from these headquarters, dated lune 3, 1867, is hereby amended to year!

act of March 23, 1887, paragraph 4 of the instructions published in General Orders No. 34, from these headquarters, dated June 3, 1887, is hereby amended to read "Governor, a Licutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Second Auditor, Register of the Land Office, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Sheriffs, Sergeant of a city or town, Commissioners of the Revenue, County Surveyors, Constables, Overseers of the Board of Public Works, Judges of the Supreme Court, Judge of the Circuit Courts, Judge of the Court of Hustings, Justices of the County Courts, Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of a city or town, Coroners, Inspectors of Tobacco, Plour, &c., Clerks of the Supreme, District, Circuit, and County Courts and of the Court of Hustings, Attorneys for the Commonwealth."

Second: The Boards of Registration will be governed by the above amended list of executive and judicial offices in revising the registration at the second session of the Boards, to be held as required by paragraph 17 of the regulations published in General Orders No. 28, from these headquarters, dated May 13, 1867. The Boards will transfer to the list of rejected persons the names of all persons who may have been improperly registered, and will register all persons entitled to vote who may have failed from any cause whatever to be geograph 20 or 16 or 18 or 18

The city is full of rumors about changes in the city authorities are about to make many new appointments. The following is the number of destitute whites relieved during the month of June, under the Congressional Appropriation Fund : Men, 137; women, 1,185; children under

14 years of age, 1.314; total, 2.636. Pounds of pork, 15,664; corn 194,330. Nearly three-fourths of this amount was issued in the city of Richmond. Next month, it is supposed, the incoming crops will supply every demand.

During a violent thunder storm which prevailed here yesterday evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, one colored man and a mule were killed by lightning on the Mechanian of the Mechanic of the colored man and a mule were killed by lightning on the Mechanic man and a mule were killed by lightning on the Mechan-icsville turnpike, near this city. There were two mules to the wagon and two colored men occupying it, one of each being killed.

# SESSION OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

RICHMOND, July 26 .- The District Court commenced its session to-day. Judge Underwood, in his charge, said the Grand Jury would have a new class of cases before them, in which illegal registration would be charged. He urged moderation, as many had registered upon the strength of the Attorney-General's opinion, and that of the District Commander, and had not intended to commit perjury. If any were presented, it should not be the ignorant, but the prominent men who knew better.

UNITED STATES COURT IN SESSION-A ROBBER FORTRESS MONROE, July 24.-The United

States District Court, Judge Underwood presiding, is still in session at Norfelk. The case of Courtwright & Co. agt. The steamer Washington Irving, her cargo, and James Guy, is being argued. Judge Underwood has made an order confirming the selection of the newspapers New Nation. In Richmond, and State Journal, in Alexandria, for the publication of the laws and legal notices in Virginia. It was rumored in Portsmouth to-day that a negro highway man belonging to the band which has been operating in Prince Anne County has been shot and killed by a colored farmer, who was on his way bome from market and was stopped by the robber. It appears that the farmer simulated fear, but produced a pistol instead of a pocket-book, and shot the robber dead. A meeting has been called, to be held at Norfolk on the 29th instant, to organize the Republican party. Co. agt. The steamer Washington Irving, her cargo, and

# NORTH CAROLINA.

A TRAGEDY AT BATCHELOR'S CREEK. FORTRESS MONROE, July 24 .- The Newbern Journal of Commerce records the death of Ruben Bratcher, at Batchelor's Creek in that county, while at work in the woods. Robbery was evidently the object of the murderer, and it was supposed to have been the work the murderer, and it was supposed to have been the work of a band of desperadoes prowling in the neighborhood. Messrs Williams and Skepp, sheriff 's deputies, and D. B. Ryan started in pursuit of the murderers, and about a mile from town overtook two suspicious negroes, and arrested them. One of the prisoners was left in charge of Williams, while Skepp and Ryan proceeded on with the other prisoner, but they had not gone far when they heard a pistol shot, and returning, found Williams on the ground, overed with his own blood. Major Van Horn has sent a squad of soldiers to goard the jail, as there, was reason to fear that the members of the band would attempt a rescue of the priseners in custody, some of whom are believed to have belonged to the robber band.

### GEORGIA. THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Augusta, July 26 .- The freedmen are holding meetings throughout the State, which are addressed by Radical speakers, white and black. They urge upon the freedmen the duty and necessity of supporting their, party. Two colored children were struck by lightning here to-day, and instantly killed.

# THE CROP PROSPECTS.

Chicago, July 26.—The weather is clear and pleasant. Crops favorable.

Tolcdo, July 26.—The weather to-day is clear and hot.
Showers last night. Sarannah, July 26.—There has been no rain for the last words, July 26.—There has been no rain for the last two days. The crop prospects are improving.

Mobile, July 26.—The weather clear and warm. Theremometer 91°, Augusta, Ga., July 28.—There were heavy showers to-day, with indications of continuance. Accounts from the interior are fuvorable to crops.

# CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

Washington, July 26.—The following are the receipts for Customs at the ports below mentioned from July 14 to July 20: New York, \$1,901,342 42: Boston, \$275,236 62; Philadelphia, \$126,069 63; Raltimore, \$100,985 39; San Francisco, June 1 to June 8, \$95,518 56. Total, \$2,560,200 69.

## THE YACHT THOMAS J. OWEN. WOOD'S HOLE, Me., July 26.—The schoonen yacht Thomas J. Owen, with excursionists from New-York, arrived here to-day from Nantucket.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 26.—A lad named Hauchey, a newsboy on the South Carolina Railrosd, a sekilled to-night on the train near Barabary Station.